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Newark, New Jersey, November 1, 1965

A hearing of the Municipal Council Committee to Study the Anti Poverty Program was held on the above date in the Council Chamber, City Hall, Newark, New Jersey, at 5:30 P. M.

The audience arose for the National Anthem.

The prayer was offered by Rabbi Jonathan Prinz, Temple B'Nai Abraham.

Present: Councilmen Addonizio, Chairman, Bernstein and Turner. Also present were Mr. David Breitkopf and Mr. Ashley Goodman, legal aides, Mr. Gayton A. Rotunda, Staff Analyst and Sergeant Frank Jordan, Sergeant-at-Arms.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

This hearing will come to order. This is the second public hearing by the Council Committee to Study the Anti-Poverty Program in the City of Newark. The first witness by the committee this evening will be Mr. Harry S. Reichenstein, the City Clerk of the City of Newark.

The City Clerk proceeded to the witness chair and raised his right hand.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Mr. Reichenstein, Mr. City Clerk, we work on the premise that every one of our witnesses is honest and sincere. The questions will be directed to Mr. Reichenstein by Mr. Ashley Goodman, one of our legal counsels.

MR. GOODMAN:

Mr. Reichenstein, will you please identify yourself for the record?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

I am the City Clerk of the City of Newark and by virtue of being City Clerk, I am Clerk of the Municipal Council.

MR. GOODMAN:

How long have you been associated with the City of Newark?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

Since 1933.

MR. GOODMAN:

And in what capacity or capacities?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

In the capacity of City Clerk.

MR. GOODMAN:

And would you spell out some of your duties, Mr. Reichenstein, for example--

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MR. REICHENSTEIN:

They are too long.

MR. GOODMAN:

Do they include the preparation of the Municipal Budget?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

Yes, they do.

MR. GOODMAN:

And can you tell us briefly how the Municipal Budget is prepared?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

It is prepared by the Mayor with the assistance of the Business Administrator in detail form and then is submitted to the Municipal Council, through my office and we prepare the document in a form acceptable and required by State Statute with the Division of Local Government in Trenton.

MR. GOODMAN:

Have you conducted this particular operation since you have become City Clerk?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

That is right.

MR. GOODMAN:

Now, is the tax rate computed from the budget?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

Yes, the tax rate is computed from the budget.

MR. GOODMAN:

May we assume that when the budget goes up that the tax rate goes up?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

Well, that is generally the case.

MR. GOODMAN:

Now, is it the policy of the Municipal Council to make contributions, donations, etc. to private organizations or agencies?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

No, private you said.

MR. GOODMAN:

Private, non-public, non-governmental agencies.

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

No.

MR. GOODMAN:

If the municipality were to make such contributions or donations to private, non-profit agencies, corporations, divisions, etc., how could such contributions affect the municipal budget?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

It is illegal; they can't be made. They don't make them.

MR. GOODMAN:

On the hypothesis they could make them.

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

Well, I don't think I should answer that. They are not permitted to make them, but naturally if there was an additional expense to the City, it would have a tendency to increase the budget.

MR. GOODMAN:

Now, personally, if there was a need for cash contributions, if these cash contributions were to become sizeable would this in effect or would this affect the municipal budget?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

Yes, of course.

MR. GOODMAN:

Now, you mentioned a moment ago, that it would be unlawful or illegal for the Municipality to fund non-profit, private, non-governmental agencies.

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

That's right.

MR. GOODMAN:

Are you referring, sir, to Article 8, Section 3?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

I am referring to the Constitution of the State.

MR. GOODMAN:

You are referring to those particular paragraphs?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

Article 8, Section 3, Paragraphs 2 and 3.

MR. GOODMAN:

Both of them?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

Both of them.

MR. GOODMAN:

Which forbid contributions to non-governmental agencies and to private agencies, is that correct?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

That is right.

MR. GOODMAN:

As I recall Mr. Reichenstein, these conditions also enjoin or prevent a municipality from combining with any corporation or association?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

Well, there is no statute to my knowledge that would permit us to do that.

MR. GOODMAN:

There is no statute which would permit or allow us to combine with any private agency, non-profit ---

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

There is none to my knowledge, of course this would finally have to be determined by the Corporation Counsel.

MR. GOODMAN:

Has it been the custom of the municipality to grant gifts, loans or pledge its credit to any non-profit, non-governmental agency or any other group, for that matter?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

It hasn't been done to my knowledge.

MR. GOODMAN:

That is during the entire course of your entire 25 years?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

I have no knowledge of this ever having happened.

MR. GOODMAN:

Now, has the municipality any long time commitments, Mr. Reichenstein?

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MR. REICHENSTEIN:

Oh yes, we have commitments that run, well, in our Capital Budget they run for 6 years. The definite commitments have been approved and adopted by the Governing Body. We have commitments that are in the process of approval by the, requested by the Board of Education.

MR. GOODMAN:

Would they include ---

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

There are further commitments and all our outstanding bonds that we have issued to date and for which we make appropriations each year in the budget for not only the amortization of those bonds but for the interest that is due on them.

MR. GOODMAN:

You may or may not be acquainted with the Federal Anti-Poverty Program, Mr. Reichenstein, but very briefly it requires presently under the present provisions that the Federal Government will pay \$3.00 for every \$1.00, that is, will contribute \$3.00 for every \$1.00 which every municipal or governmental or private agency contributes to funding a Community Action Program in a non-poverty situation. After a two year period, I believe, very likely will go up to 50%, where a municipality will contribute 50% and the government will contribute 50%.

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

I am aware of that, although I am not familiar with the act in detail.

MR. GOODMAN:

Now, with the requirement for the municipality to pledge say 4 or 5 million dollars, would it substantially effect its budget?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

Oh, yes.

MR. GOODMAN:

Would it in any way interfere with its long time commitments?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

Yes, it would have to be considered in relation to those commitments. These commitments are something that is established. Now, we have a general obligation commitments, we have school commitments and we have public utility commitments and we have commitments for the liquidation of the existing debt. Now, whatever

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other commitments we make must be in relation to those commitments, additional funds must be raised and placed in the budget annually.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Mr. Reichenstein, so as to become more specific, how much are we talking about when we say our commitment to the Urban Renewal Process in the City of Newark in the City's 1/3 share?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

Well, I don't know exactly what the figures are but this year they ran close to \$7,000,000. They will run \$7,000,000. or close to that in 1966 and again in 1967.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Do you say in the next 10 years the City of Newark is committed to roughly \$60 millions of dollars in Urban Renewal for the City of Newark?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

I don't think that figure is correct.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Would you say that \$45 million?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

I wouldn't conjecture, I can only go on the Cooperation Agreements that we have entered into now and I believe they will reach in a period of 3 years, approximately \$60 million dollars.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

What is the tentative requirements of the Capital Improvement Budget in the Board of Education as far as school construction is concerned?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

Now, which do you want, Capital Improvement or the Schools?

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

The tentative schools and the Capital Improvement.

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

Well, some of the school requirements, financial requirements and improvements are included in the Capital Program. The Capital Program I believe, runs somewhere in the neighborhood of \$70 million and the Public School Program

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that part of it which is in the Capital Improvement Program I would say runs about \$25 million of that and the balance of about \$15 million has not yet been appropriated through the Capital Improvement Budget.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

And insofar as the Capital Improvement Budget for the City of Newark, based on its 6 year projection, what is the approximate cost of this budgetary item?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

Oh, that is hard to say. We don't know whether they are going to be 20 year bonds or 25 year bonds but it is safe to say if they are 20 year bonds, it is safe to say 5% of that has to be put up each year for amortization and interest at the rate of interest we'll have to pay at the time the bonds are sold and reduced according to our reduction of the debt.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Mr. Reichenstein, at this point, as of the last Financial Statement of the City of Newark, how close was the City to its bond debt limit?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

Well, my best recollection is that we have a bonding capacity of \$18,000,000. We have a reserve bonding reserve of an additional \$15 million but I can't give it to you exactly.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

But, the \$15 million that's held in reserve, this is what we have always considered as a one-shot deal, once we use that \$15 million, that's it, we can't use it again.

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

This is something the City's earned over a period of years by good financial management. Once we dissipate that it is gone. The laws today, as they have been amended, don't provide for the accumulation of such a reserve in the future.

MR. GOODMAN:

Under the hypothesis and I know you don't agree that this is a valid hypothesis, but assuming for a moment that the Municipality could contribute a cash contribution to a non-profit association, non-governmental, this could, this contribution could in effect become a dangerous precedent, could it not?

MR. REICHENBACH:

I couldn't make that judgment. I would have to say to you that if we didn't have the borrowing capacity that we've got to go back to the State for permission to exceed our bonding capacity and if we do it, if we go to the market and the bond buying people know that we have exceeded that amount, we will have to pay through the nose through interest rates. May I say that we enjoy a very enviable position in that respect.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

So as to clarify for the record, the statements you made as they pertain to financing, will you give us a brief picture so as to establish your expertise in financial and fiscal matters?

MR. REICHENBACH:

Oh, I just know about them.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

I know you are being modest, but I want the record to show the vast knowledge you have insofar as financial matters are concerned and that we are very fortunate having you here, because you have knowledge far and away more than most people in the City.

MR. REICHENBACH:

Let it suffice to say Mr. Chairman, that I have had 45 of my 70 years are devoted to financial experiences both in industry and income.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Isn't it also a fact that you help prepare the Financial Statements for the City of Newark?

MR. REICHENBACH:

Oh yes, we prepare it in my office.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Isn't it also true that you help send out prospectus' for bonds for the City of Newark?

MR. REICHENBACH:

Oh yes, it is a team. We all work together.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

And you have been doing this for a number of years?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

That's right.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

It
Isn't also true that the City of Newark received an award because of
its Financial Statements at the American Municipal League?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

From the International Institute of Municipal Financial Officers.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Which certificate presently reposes on your wall or ---

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

No.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

On the City Council wall.

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

No, either in the Mayor's Office or in the Financial Officer's.

MR. GOODMAN:

If the Municipality of Newark were to decide to fund a Community Action Program it can also fund one, as I understand it, by the contribution of services or in kind, Mr. Reichenstein.

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

Well, I am not familiar with the details of of the law, but my general understanding is to meet the percentage then imposed depending on the year of the application could be met by either private contribution, a municipal contribution or through services in kind, yes. I don't know, I'm not sure. I don't think I'm qualified.

MR. GOODMAN:

I think I made a statement which is correct, at least I believe it to be correct, the act so reads. I made that statement only as a predicate for a second statement or a question which I wish to ask you and question is this: I imagine that the municipality is in a better position to contribute services and in kind and that's not making a cash contribution to the funding of a Community Action Program, is that true or not true, sir?

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MR. REICHENSTEIN:

Well, I think it would be to a greater advantage to the municipality to give services in kind because I think we could do it without any additional expenditure of money but whether or not this would hold ad infinitum, I don't know.

MR. GOODMAN:

I understand also that the municipality is presently undertaking certain Anti-Poverty Programs and that these programs have been funded without cash, with a contribution of services and in kind, is that correct?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

I know of one or two but they are really exploratory programs. I am not knowledgeable about this, gentlemen. I know that Title 5 in the Welfare is a program that has been generated for this purpose because it is something that is entirely new in the nation and we are contributing services in kind for this.

MR. GOODMAN:

I take ^{-it} ~~then~~ sir, that it is your opinion that it would not only be undesirable for the City of Newark to fund a Community Action Program but contributions of services or in kind not only would be more economically desirable sir, but it would be almost a necessity under the present constitution for the municipality to conduct its own programs, is that your opinion?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

Well, I'll answer it in this way; if I had a rug home that I didn't need and I could give it to you in lieu of giving you the money to buy it, that would be my financial philosophy.

MR. GOODMAN:

Thank you Mr. Reichenstein. I have no further questions, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN ARONOWITZ:

Mr. Reichenstein, the act of the constitution that was alluded to, do you have any, and I say this again, I have to draw on your vast experience in City Government and the fact that you are nationally known as an expert in municipal operation, why do you feel the constitutional prohibition was put into the act preventing municipalities from giving money to private groups?"

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

Because it is taxpayers' money and nobody but the taxpayer can say that they

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shall get it and I don't think that this power was delegated to the elected people by the taxpayers when they were voted into office. It is their money. It is the taxpayers money and we deal with their money and nobody should say where that money goes. That is the theory of it in government. Nobody shall say where the money goes except the people that put it there. I dare say that it could be done without any difficulty if it was done by referendum.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Well, will you elaborate on the provision of a referendum for the record.

Some of us are knowledgeable in the mechanics of it.

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

Well, a referendum is a choice of the people to do something which the laws don't provide and give you the right to do. That's one of the ways.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

You would say that the municipality would only be empowered to give money to private groups if it was by referendum which ^{is} until the referendum became part of the State Statute?

MR. REICHENSTEIN:

No, I wouldn't exactly say that. I say that the elected officials have no legal and I will add no moral right to expend the taxpayer's money for any small segment of the people unless all of the people of the City benefit by it. I'll put it that way.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Thank you very much Mr. Reichenstein for appearing before the Committee. I know that you are very busy and I thank you again on behalf of the Committee.

The next witness appearing before the Committee will be Bishop Smith, Bishop William Smith. Mr. Goodman will you conduct the questioning.

MR. GOODMAN:

Bishop Smith will you please identify yourself for the record?

BISHOP SMITH:

I am Bishop Smith, Presiding Bishop, International Union Methodist

Church.

MR. GOODMAN:

Where do you reside?

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BISHOP SMITH:

At Fourth Avenue in Newark.

MR. GOODMAN:

How long have you resided in Newark, sir?

BISHOP SMITH:

Off and on for the last 20 years.

MR. GOODMAN:

And are you associated with the Herald News, is it?

BISHOP SMITH:

Yes, I am.

MR. GOODMAN:

In what capacity?

BISHOP SMITH:

I am Assistant to the Editor, I am a columnist.

MR. GOODMAN:

Do you write a column?

BISHOP SMITH:

Yes.

MR. GOODMAN:

Are you acquainted with the U. C. C.?

BISHOP SMITH:

I thought I was.

MR. GOODMAN:

Were you formerly a member of the U. C. C.?

BISHOP SMITH:

Yes, I was.

MR. GOODMAN:

As of what date were you a member?

BISHOP SMITH:

I think last Tuesday evening.

MR. GOODMAN:

As of that date did you quit or resign your duties?

BISHOP SMITH:

Oh, yes, after that Area Board meeting.

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MR. GOODMAN:

In what capacity did you serve on the U. C. C.?

BISHOP SMITH:

As Parliamentarian, Action Task Force, also the Committee By-Laws Committee, Chairman of the Name Committee.

MR. GOODMAN:

How long have you been so associated?

BISHOP SMITH:

About a year.

MR. GOODMAN:

Were you one of the original incorporators or one of the originators of the Association?

BISHOP SMITH:

I am of the Area Board No. 2.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

No. 2 Area Board.

MR. GOODMAN:

As I understand it, you resigned from the Area Board and you also resigned as Parliamentarian from the U. C. C.?

BISHOP SMITH:

Yes, I did.

MR. GOODMAN:

Would you please explain the circumstances of your resignation, sir?

BISHOP SMITH:

Well, for sometime, I have been trying to push that the voice of the people must be heard and that parliamentary procedures must be adhered to. I also have brought attention that the grass roots must be heard. So, and I also felt that the people of the area should receive the benefits from this program. So, at the hearing we called a Trustees Meeting, or the Chairman called the Trustees Meeting three weeks ago and I, like others, voiced myself. We didn't feel it was fair that they were bringing people from outside the area giving first preference, that didn't live in the area or in the City as a whole and so, Mr. Blain the Committee Director after voicing our opinion and our Committee was elected by the Area Board to submit names of those to be employed in the Area No. 2 which will be, which is called the Employment Committee. After that we had an Area Meeting and when I arrived at the meeting

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I was introduced to another individual and I don't know if he lives in the area or otherwise that he has been hired since this Committee was elected by the Body as a whole and in the meantime, the Chairman of that Committee, Mr. Elair, and also Mr. Tyson and was also told that they would give consideration to others and if you have any names to submit them. I found out that the man who was submitted wasn't even considered and Mr. Elair didn't question that the Trustee Board or the Area Board and it says according to the constitution which I couldn't find no where in the constitution has no right to make a selection, so I asked them why have a Trustee Board in the area if they can't make any decisions, that's within the constitution or isn't within the constitution. So, he said we will try to work together and he quieted everyone down a little until we returned to the general meeting, and I found out they had disregarded the bonafide names that was elected by the people of the Area Board of the General Meeting, I just felt that I couldn't be a part of such underhanded work.

MR. COOMER:

Do you feel that the U. C. C. is dominated by strangers to Newark?

BISHOP BROWN:

I definitely do.

MR. COOMER:

Do you feel that the present functioning of the U. C. C. Action Task Force Division is not functioning in regard to the interest of its membership, for the interest of the community?

BISHOP BROWN:

After we, the Task Force is trying to do a good job for the interest of the people, but you know you have a Task Force Meeting and those that are not familiar with the constitution and we will have some of the officers there say, but we can not be held to tell you what to do, but so and so and Mr. Tyson recommends and so and so, the Trustee Board of the U. C. C. will recommend so and so, that is the way it should be done.

MR. COO:

Do you feel that the Democratic policies has been lost as the result of the control by the U. C. C.?

BISHOP BROWN:

I definitely do.

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MR. GOODMAN:
I noticed here in your letter which you read to the Committee, you make an impression that over 100 members weren't notified of this meeting, is that the October 27, 1965 meeting?

MR. SCOTT:
It was and I understand it was the explanation at the meeting that they do get lost or that was due to the time that they weren't permitted or able to write or contact those and I found out at that meeting at least half of them were those that have already been employed by the U. C. C.

MR. GOODMAN:
Well, do you think these people were advised to stay away deliberately because they had secured positions from the Board?

MR. SCOTT:
No, he said, as I stated before, that some of them weren't notified. In fact we had teachers that are affiliated with the Culture Training Center which I happen to be the Assistant Director and Counsellor and Members of the Board of Education which they didn't get any letters and our Director of the Culture Training Center contacted them to be there.

MR. GOODMAN:
Well, is it your position that this organization, that is the U. C. C., is now centrally controlled or dominated by a small group of individuals?

MR. SCOTT:
I definitely do.

MR. GOODMAN:
Could you name these individuals, sir?

MR. SCOTT:
Well, I couldn't say but I have been told by Mr. Tyson himself that he is the one who makes the decisions and that he runs the U. C. C. and that if he couldn't make the decisions he would give up the U. C. C.

MR. GOODMAN:
Reverend, since receiving your statement, the Committee has naturally checked into it and spoken to individuals about you and it has come to our attention that at one time you sought employment with the U. C. C. and it was, and you correct me if I am wrong, it was concerning the position of Public Relations and the

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individual has since been hired, is this true?

WESLEY S. ...

That's true.

LEONARD A. ...

Will you give us a little bit of that background?

WESLEY S. ...

I applied in March for the position of Public Relations and I stated on the application, or any position that I might sit on and be of service to the community.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Well, I know that it has come to the committee's attention and it has been torn out of facts that many former trustees have gotten jobs with the U. C. C. or with different programs that have been set up for example the Pre-School, many of those that organized the Pre-School are now employed by that group. Were you interviewed by anyone concerning your qualifications as Public Relations Officer or any other job?

WESLEY S. ...

Yes, after the gentleman was hired for Public Relations by himself. As far as Pre-School, I spoke to the Pre-School about my application, to Mr. Tyson, to Mr. Blair and I was told that each unit takes care of their own employment.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

You made a very interesting statement to me when I spoke to you about your appearance before this committee tonight and I would like you to make the same statement for the record, and your statement was that a certain individual when discussing the Mazer Program with this group outside made a certain comment and certain observations. I would like you to make those statements for the record.

WESLEY S. ...

Not by name.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Well, I would say that I would like to in all fairness to mention that name of the individual concerned because it is important and the committee is not on a witch hunt and it is not our intention to ~~know~~ ^{know} anyone's dignity but we have to have the record and then to substantiate any or ^{an} allegations that will come out in the final report, make statements and make recommendations we need which must be based on

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Facts, now I would like you to elaborate on what you told me.

MR. TYSON:

May I be permitted to make a comment concerning my personal feelings about this particular program, I feel of the Elazor Program, it is a good program, as well as the Young Corps, as well as the Cops Corps, as well as the Pre-School which has proven to be an asset to the community and I want that understood.

CHAIRMAN (A. J. BROWN):

This is not the question.

MR. TYSON:

But the question is that I personally felt that there is some domination when the Director doesn't come out in front after a meeting that they should do something about it, but I am not supposed to tell you but it definitely is pushing the leadership.

CHAIRMAN (A. J. BROWN):

Wasn't the language you told me a little stronger than push and when you say Director, you mean Mr. Tyson. You correct me if I am wrong. It isn't my intention to put any words in your mouth but it is my intention to put your comments on the record. Now, exactly what were some of the members of the Elazors told to do in order to get their program through?

MR. TYSON:

Well, if you have to, bring out a stove all night. Sit out here all night.

CHAIRMAN (A. J. BROWN):

Are there any other questions?

MR. TYSON:

Everard, when were you interviewed? It wasn't quite clear in your answer.

Were you interviewed before the Personnel Director was hired or after?

EVERARD:

About three or four weeks ago, after the papers came out with comments.

The Editor of the Afro came out with her comment that she applied in June, and then I was called.

CHAIRMAN (A. J. BROWN):

In other words, you were interviewed after now, how long prior to the appointment of the Personnel Director had you filed an application?

EVERARD:

I would say I filed an application in June, no, I am sorry, in March.

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Q. Now, in your application, did you specifically mention that you were interested in the position of Personnel Director?

A. I think I said either Director of Public Relations or anything.

Q. I am correct that to Public Relations. Subsequent to your initial application by a good number of months, an announcement was made that a Public Relations Director was hired, is that correct?

A. I don't recall that public release as a paper until this week that they had hired a Public Relations Director but it was stated when I was interviewed that they had made a release, but we didn't receive one in our paper.

Q. Well, I read a couple of Sundays ago in the Newark News, I think it was about Sunday, I guess, ago or four that a Public Relations Director had been hired, now you put your application in prior to that date.

A. He was hired six months before.

Q. And you never were notified to come down for an interview?

A. No, I wasn't.

Q. Search your memory correctly and very carefully. Is it possible that you could have been notified and forgotten?

A. No, whenever I went into Mr. Blair I went in because I was still seeking work. He told me that the money had not been appropriated but we will have our money, I think, in the area to get the information together and Mr. Blair was told that and he said he a few questions.

Q. Was he before or after?

A. As before. He came down to see the center and to talk over the conditions concerning our school there.

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Q. Now, let's go back to the date that you filed your application for

Let me ask you this. From the date that you filed your application for Personnel Relations Director to let's say September 1, let's give plenty of time, did you make any inquiries on whether anybody had been hired?

A. Not at all.

I think he saw me many, many times and he would know me from a mile away.

Q. Now, let's go back to the date that you filed your application for

You may have seen him but did you ask him when you were going to be interviewed or has there been any appointment made?

A. Yes, he told me that the job I was seeking or I was going to be getting in

that there wasn't any money appropriated yet.

Q. Now, let's go back to the date that you filed your application for

You were interviewed after the appointment?

A. Yes, I was.

Yes, I was.

Q. Now, let's go back to the date that you filed your application for

How were you notified?

A. Through the mail.

Through the mail.

Q. Now, let's go back to the date that you filed your application for

A letter or a card?

A. A letter.

A letter.

Q. Now, let's go back to the date that you filed your application for

Where were you interviewed?

A. At first I was told to contact the secretary and to leave a date when

they would be free and they told me that I was to see the Personnel Director and I went on that particular morning and I saw the Personnel Director.

Q. Now, let's go back to the date that you filed your application for

Where did you meet him?

A. In his office.

In his office.

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On Branford Place?

Yes and then he told me to wait there for a few minutes because the Public Relations Officer, they have another name for it now, was busy but he will see you and for me to go in his office and wait until he gets back and he took me back from the Personnel to the Public Relations Office.

You were interviewed in the Public Relations Office?

Yes.

By whom?

By this new Public Relations man.

Do you remember his name?

I can't recall.

In other words, you were interviewed by the man whose position you had sought?

Yes, to be an Assistant or something.

In other words, you had applied for what job, Public Relations Director or assistant?

I applied for Public Relations, period.

Would you describe your feelings, how this interview went and how long it

Well, he asked me a few questions and said he read my articles and there was a possibility that I would make a good man in the field of Public Relations to let me

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people know what the U. C. C. was doing and he asked me about my background, my various activities and we sat there for about 5 or 10 minutes. He told me they didn't have any money available now but you will hear from us in about three months and I said well, can't you do something before then and he said, he told me no and I said well something should because I have been applying for a position since last March and he said well, I'll tell you what I will do, I will see what I can do about it and that was it.

COUNCILMAN BERNSTEIN:

How long would you say the interview took?

BISHOP SMITH:

I would say around 20 minutes.

COUNCILMAN BERNSTEIN:

About 20 minutes that you were in his office and again it was the money situation. They don't have any money.

BISHOP SMITH:

No, they don't have ---

COUNCILMAN BERNSTEIN:

I mean that is what was told to you?

BISHOP SMITH:

Well that was first, but he said you will hear from us. There wasn't any explanation why.

COUNCILMAN BERNSTEIN:

How long ago would you say this interview took place?

BISHOP SMITH:

Two or three weeks ago.

COUNCILMAN BERNSTEIN:

Have you heard anything?

BISHOP SMITH:

No, not as yet.

COUNCILMAN BERNSTEIN:

Would you give us a little bit of your background in the Public Relations field and the fact that you are a writer for the New Jersey Herald?

COUNCILMAN BERNSTEIN:

Scholastic.

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MR. GOODMAN:

I have one further question. Reverend I am reading from your letter to Mr. Adonizio, one paragraph that is dated October 28, 1965 and this is your statement "I feel that the poor of the community don't have a voice in this program. This is my reason for resigning as Parliamentarian Officer of the Anti-Poverty Program. William Smith, Bishop of the Union Methodist Church", is that your statement?

MR. GRODER:

That is true.

MR. GOODMAN:

I have no further questions.

CHAIRMAN ADONIZIO:

Alright, the statement and the letter will become part of the permanent record of the Committee and the Committee thanks you Reverend.

The next witness will be Dr. Mildred Groder.

Dr. Groder, thank you very much for your presence here this evening. Will you please identify yourself and your relationship for the record.

DR. GRODER:

I am Dr. Mildred Groder. I have been an employee of the Newark Board of Education since 1934, serving first as a teacher in our Public School System, then as Vice-Principal of Ann Street School, currently Principal at Ann Street School where I have been since 1960. This summer, of course, I was Administrator of Project Head Start.

CHAIRMAN ADONIZIO:

Will you please describe the nature, insofar as the number of participants involved, the type of personnel you had and so on.

DR. GRODER:

It might take me all evening, however, I will try to be brief.

CHAIRMAN ADONIZIO:

This is very important for the record Doctor, so you take all the time you need.

DR. GRODER:

Let me start first with personnel, because of course, the children were our main concern so I would like to end with them.

As far as the personnel concerned with Head Start, as you know, I was Administrator, I had no secretary until July 1st, although I was asked to Administer

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the program beginning May 1st. I had two supervisors beginning July 1st. Immediately under me there was a social case supervisor. There was a medical coordinator, too. Of course, we had teachers in our program. We had planned to have 150 classrooms. However, because of the low enrollment, we had 139 classrooms, therefore 139 teachers were employed, 139 teacher aides were employed, 139 sub-professionals. The teachers were recruited from our Newark Public Schools. All regularly employed teachers who were assigned to primary grades or kindergarten were employed in the program, those that did apply. Other than that, we drew from other regularly assigned teachers and then we did have some who were employed as permanent substitutes in our permanent school system. We used no daily substitutes although many had applied and no out of town employed teachers were used in the program. As far as the sub-professionals and the teacher aides, before we selected these, we had a Personnel Advisory Committee which was composed of members of the Area Boards, the Assistant Superintendent in Charge of Personnel in the Board of Education and myself. We sat down in May and delineated the requirements for the position of sub-professional and for that of teacher aide. For the position of sub-professional, it was agreed that all of those that were employed in this capacity should have had at least one year of college experience. For teacher aide there was no educational requirement set up. Another requirement was that the sub-professionals and the teacher aides, as far as possible, be recruited from the areas in which our centers were located. All of these people were recruited from these areas. Therefore, we had 278 people in our rooms directly associated with the areas in which the centers were located. So much for personnel, other than the nurses and the clerks and so on.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

What academic background did the teachers have? I know many of the questions I ask you, I know the answer, but I need it for the record.

DR. GRODIN:

All of the teachers were New Jersey certificated, of course. Most of them had been regular teachers in our Newark Public Schools. The others were employed as permanent substitutes in our regular Public Schools which, of course, means that they also had to meet certification requirements.

DR. ALLEN:

How was this program funded? Where did you get the money from?

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DR. GRODER:

90% of the funds came from the Federal Government and the 10% was in kind from the Board of Education.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

So, the classroom facilities of the Newark Schools System, electric, etc., etc., went into making up the 10%.

DR. GRODER:

That's correct.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

And that actually the City didn't put up any money.

DR. GRODER:

Volunteers, of course, were in kind services and we had many volunteers, most of whom came in directly from areas in which the centers were located.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

How successful would you say your program was last year?

DR. GRODER:

Perhaps I am prejudiced but I think if you ask all of those who were employed in the program, I think we are unanimous in our opinion that the program was extremely successful.

Now, would you like to talk about the boys and girls in the program?

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Yes, and I would like to state for the record, that the Committee Members attended many Head Start Schools, so that, I don't think you are being prejudicial when you say that you conducted an excellent program.

DR. GRODER:

Thank you.

We had anticipated enrolling 3,000 boys and girls. We did register before school closed, the regular school closed in June, 3,010 children. However, on July 1st, the day we opened, only 1,700 appeared. I wasn't disappointed with this, having worked in areas like this, I anticipated this and had had meetings with my staff prior to this telling them that when this happens and I was quite sure it would happen, I expected social workers, teachers, etc. and so on to go out and actually ring doorbells because we did have names and addresses. 1,700 as I said appeared on July 6th. During the first week we increased our enrollment each day by 100. After that, we increased it by smaller numbers. However, when

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program ended and I would say two weeks before the program ended, we had our final number which was 2,700 boys and girls enrolled in the program.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

As a professional in the field of Education, having devoted your life to it actually, do you think that the Head Start Program is primarily a function of the Board of Education or do you feel it is better handled by a private group of non-professionals?

DR. GROVER:

Well, this would be hard for me to say at this point. My experience, of course, has been with the Board of Education and the program which I administered was connected with the Board of Education. However, I do know there is another program going on now, the Pre-School Council and certainly we can't evaluate what the results will be until the end of the program. I had had no connection with private nursery schools, therefore, I don't feel I can adequately answer your question.

COUNCILMAN REINSTEIN:

Dr. Grover, did you put an application into the Pre-School Program?

DR. GROVER:

No, I did not.

COUNCILMAN REINSTEIN:

Let me ask you one more question. Did anybody from the Pre-School Program ask you whether or not you would be interested in working for them?

DR. GROVER:

No, they did not.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Dr. Grover, don't you think there's an inconsistency somewhere. We have the Pre-School, the Head Start Program, approximately 20 children, there are even more, so then that in one of the programs there was 20 say and we have teachers, etc. and so on and a professional staff and when we send these children to kindergarten where the class is varied and the teacher doesn't actually give the children the individual attention they require. Doesn't there seem to be a serious inconsistency somewhere where we are so anxious to give Pre-School children a chance an advantage of having all of this, do you think this large classroom could be satisfactory when they come into kindergarten or first grade?

A. C. B.:

You see what happens now, we would like to have more help in our kindergartens. We would like to have more help in our classrooms because really, a teacher can't handle a class adequately if the class, and now I am talking above kindergarten, is over 25, especially in some of our disadvantaged areas, so therefore, some of these additional personnel would certainly be an advantage in our public schools.

STANLEY ADDONIZIO:

I am saying this because there is no question in my mind and in the mind of some legislators that eventually this program will have to expand beyond the pre-school level, so as to get the full advantage of the Head Start Program.

DR. CRIDER:

At the pre-school age I would say is the place where we need a greater number of help than we would as we get higher in the grades. However, with the little children, it is extremely important and I say that now in our regular kindergartens we have many children that we would not be able to contain had they not had this head start experience, some of them literally climbing the walls the first week and so on.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Now, in your Head Start Program, you had a health program?

DR. CRIDER:

Yes, we did.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Will you please explain for the record, exactly what this health program consisted of?

DR. CRIDER:

Well, the medical program consisted, first of all, there was a medical coordinator who was the supervisor of the entire program. We had one dentist and I recommended in my report that if the program is carried on certainly we have more than one Dentist because this one dentist could do no more than go around to every center. He would examine each child's teeth who enrolled in the program, going back toward the end of August to give those who enrolled late in the program a checkup. We had only one dental assistant. I am recommending that if it be carried on again that we have another dentist and that we have the clinic open in the summer so that remediation might take place during the summer following the examination.

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As far as the medical program, we had a physician who visited each center two hours a week. This I felt wasn't adequate especially in our larger centers, however, he did give a physical examination to every child enrolled in the program. Our school nurses, if they ever worked hard, they certainly worked hard this summer. They did vision testing. They did hearing testing. They did height and weights. They did urinalysis and the referrals, of course, to correct vision defects and hearing defects.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

For the record, what was the total amount of your budget?

DR. GRODER:

I will read it for the record so that you have the exact amount.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

What I would like you to put into the record is the amount, the full amount, the 90% and the 10% that was put up in lieu of.

DR. GRODER:

Alright, the total amount \$602,939.54, federal share, \$542,369.54 and non-federal \$60,300.00.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Thank you very much Dr. Groder. Thank you. Do you have a question, Mr. Goodman?

MR. GOODMAN:

As I understand it, this was a municipally sponsored program?

DR. GRODER:

Board of Education sponsored.

MR. GOODMAN:

In other words, administered and handled by Newark employees?

DR. GRODER:

That's correct.

MR. GOODMAN:

And you feel that such a program as you conducted this summer should be handled by professionals?

DR. GRODER:

Well, I certainly think if we are going to give the best education to our boys and girls we should have as many highly qualified people in our schools as

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we can.

MR. COOLMAN:

Do you feel that such qualified people, if there are such qualified people in Newark, who can handle such programs?

MR. GROVER:

Employed by Newark?

MR. COOLMAN:

Employed by Newark and who live in Newark as well, and who can handle such programs.

MR. GROVER:

Well, all of our teachers don't live in Newark. You realize that we can't do this by State Law, you know.

MR. COOLMAN:

There are qualified people to handle this who do live in Newark?

MR. GROVER:

There wouldn't be enough of those who applied who live in Newark.

MR. COOLMAN:

I just wanted to know whether there are.

MR. GROVER:

We did use those that applied.

MR. COOLMAN:

Does this include your executive personnel as well?

MR. GROVER:

That's correct.

COUNCILMAN BENNETT:

Will you give us an idea of an average day, of the time the children arrive and what happens and how long they are in school?

MR. GROVER:

Let me start first with the teachers arriving. The teachers arrived at 8:30 every morning and stayed until 3:00 each day. They had no lunch hour because they had lunch with the children so the teachers served a six and a half hour day for 8 weeks. The children arrived at 9:00 o'clock and stayed until 2:30 in the afternoon. The morning's first activity, really, was free play and so on and then there was creative expression. There were dramatics and so on. We had a mid-morning milk which was

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given to the children than we had a feeding program at noon time. Every child had a cafeteria lunch which was served rather uniquely, family style, in the classroom and we felt a great deal of benefit was derived from this feeding program. We found these children could not be fed with the type of meal that Washington recommended. They recommended a very small portion and we did serve it that first day but found it wasn't adequate so for the rest of the summer we gave all of the children an adult size portion and they ate it and some of them even wanted seconds. If we had had more food, we could have given them more but we were very much gratified when we took our final weight at the end of the program to find the tremendous growth in these children. Then, in the afternoon, the children were given a rest period and it was quite obvious to us that this was a new experience having a rest period. It was a new experience for many of the children. Many of them had not been used to resting and there was insecurity on the part of many of them when nap time came which was over at the end of two months also. There was story telling. There were many language activities and again more free play. I might also add that we had many foreign speaking children in some of our centers who came in, I dare say, in the beginning of July, however, at the end of the summer, some of them were bi-lingual.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Doctor, different need start programs around the country, if the Federal Government should provide additional funds for meals and rather than just have one meal for the children they should possibly have two. Maybe if we give them breakfast and late lunch and based on what you say, this would be an excellent suggestion.

DR. GROSS:

Yes, I think it would be an excellent suggestion. We could give them breakfast because I am sure many of our children came to us having no breakfast at all.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Are there any more questions?

CO-CHAIRMAN BERENSON:

What interest did the parents take in this program?

DR. C. JONES:

This was tremendous. I would say that we had about about 85% parental cooperation during the summer, not just coming once to our centers, but parents

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who would come week after week for various meetings that we had planned for these parents. They met with the social worker, they met with the dietitian and discussed food planning, budgeting and so on. They met with the school nurse. They came when the children had the physical examinations and dental examinations and they come for movies. They keep coming back and I do hope that this kind of cooperation on the parts of the parents would continue.

CHALFMAN ANDREZZIO:

Are there any further questions?

Thank you again, Dr. Groder. Thank you very much.

The next witness Arthur Kaufman, please.

Thank you very much Mr. Kaufman, Mr. Breitkopf will handle the questioning.

MR. BREITKOPF:

Mr. Kaufman, will you identify yourself for the record please?

MR. KAUFMAN:

Yes, my name is Arthur Kaufman. I live at 19 Lyons Avenue in the City of Newark. I am the Director of the City of Newark's Neighborhood Youth Corps.

MR. BREITKOPF:

And what other position do you hold?

MR. KAUFMAN:

I also coordinate the City of Newark's Vista Program.

MR. BREITKOPF:

Will you describe the nature of the N. Y. C. Program?

MR. KAUFMAN:

Well, briefly stated, the Neighborhood Youth Corps. is a public operation program that provides the meaningful work experience to out of school, out of work young people between the ages of 16 and 24; in addition to the work experience, there is a counseling component that attempts to effectuate an adjustment of this young person who basically is having his first work experience with the working world.

MR. BREITKOPF:

How do you provide supervision for these particular individuals on the job?

MR. KAUFMAN:

Well, the supervision is twofold. One component of the supervision is through the vehicle of a professional staff of counselors, but perhaps the more

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significant supervision is provided by City personnel who supervise the young people while they are receiving this job training.

Mr. JAMES O'NEILL:

Where does this personnel come from, what departments?

Mr. MURPHY:

From the City of Newark. As a matter of clarification let me state that all of our positions are within the City agencies.

Mr. BREKIDOFF:

How many enrollees have been processed through the program?

Mr. MURPHY:

Since the beginning of our program of January 4, 1964 we have had in our program 825 young people.

Mr. MURPHY:

Would you describe some of the programs that you have used to enlist this particular operation.

Mr. MURPHY:

Well, I'll just comment on the larger areas that the Neighborhood Youth Corps. people serve on. For example we have trainees at Newark City Hospital, there are approximately 75 there that train as laboratory technicians, as nurses aide trainees, in the building and trades as well as the hospital. We have many in clerical positions throughout the City of Newark in various City agencies. We have a large component working at the City's Municipal Motor Pool where they are learning the fundamentals of motor mechanics. We have 40 young people enrolled in our Police Cadets Corps. This is a rather unique program where young people perhaps many of whom already have had some contact with civilian authorities are given the opportunity to prepare themselves for a career in law enforcement.

Mr. MURPHY:

Is this a municipally operated program?

Mr. MURPHY:

Yes it is.

Mr. MURPHY:

Is there any connection with the U. S. C. or any other private organization?

Mr. MURPHY:

Our connection with the U. S. C. is solely a voluntary cooperative one. We are part of the total Anti-Poverty picture in the City of Newark, however, our funding is totally independent and the administration of our program is totally

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independent of that of the U. C. C.

MR. TOLSON:

What is the funding process as you know it?

MR. BELMONT:

It is sponsored by the City of Newark. Funds are applied for through the Department of Labor which operates the Neighborhood Youth Corps., components of the Economic Opportunity Act. 90% of the funds are supplied by the Federal Government through the Secretary of Labor. The other 10% is supplied by the Municipality, however the 10% supplied by the Municipality is an in kind contribution, what it means is that to make up the 10% that the City must supply, the City provides services, space, telephones, stationery and a number of other services that are necessary to operate the program. The most significant contribution that the City makes are the hours put in by City personnel in the supervision of the enrollees.

MR. BREITENOFF:

What was your total budget?

MR. BELMONT:

Our total budget, if I may refer to some budget material ---

CHARLES ADORNICO:

Do for the record. I know what it is. I have the figures in front of me but I need it for the record.

MR. KARMAN:

For the 9 month period starting January, 1965 and ending at the end of September, of 1965, the total budget was \$549,000.00.

CHARLES ADORNICO:

What is the federal share of this?

MR. BELMONT:

The federal share is 90% of that.

CHARLES ADORNICO:

And the 10%, so that the record is clear, is put up by the City in kind?

MR. BELMONT:

Yes, that's correct.

CHARLES ADORNICO:

So that your program as it is presently constituted, doesn't cost the City of Newark one penny? Is that right?

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MR. CAUTION:

That is correct, sir.

MR. J. BRITKOFF:

Insofar as this budget is concerned, what percentage do you know of the budget is allowed for staff salaries?

MR. KAUFMAN:

Well, we have a very strict accountability with the Department of Labor and we submit monthly reports for material. 9% of the total monthly budget is allocated to staff salaries.

MR. BRITKOFF:

And how much is allocated to the enrollees themselves, the individuals participating in the program?

MR. KAUFMAN:

80%. The other 11% is made up by other administrative costs that are a part of any program, materials for the enrollees, uniforms for the enrollees were indicated and other special services that we provide to the young people in the program.

MR. BRITKOFF:

Have any organizations sent any individuals to you for service for your program?

MR. KAUFMAN:

That's a rather difficult question to answer. Young people generally are referred to us by the New Jersey Employment Service Youth Opportunity Center. However, from time to time, young people come to us directly and we never ask where they come from. We process them and enroll them in our program, if they qualify for our program, but in terms of any mass referral to our program, we have never been able to recognize any.

MR. BRITKOFF:

From any source?

MR. KAUFMAN:

That's correct, sir.

MR. BRITKOFF:

From what areas of the City do you get your greatest enrollment or the greatest part.

MR. KAUFMAN:

The Central and South Wards of the City. I would estimate that 85% of the young people in our program reside either in the Central or South Wards of the City of Newark. I think a great preponderance is in the Central Ward.

MR. BREITKOPF:

During the processing of these enrollees, do many of your enrollees leave the program or have a great percentage of drop outs, as they call it become visible?

MR. KAUFMAN:

Well, this is part of the process of giving this basic experience to these young people and we expect some disappointment in our program, for example, 30% of the young people that we offer jobs to, fail to show up for the first day of work. Once they are in the program, there are a number of terminations for a number of reasons. For example, 21% of our young people drop out of the program for reasons of pregnancy. 23% have found better jobs with our help. Perhaps a better job or more meaningful or training program that they become ready for through the efforts of our program.

MR. BREITKOPF:

Do you feel that your program could expand without the necessity of seeking help from any private organizations?

MR. KAUFMAN:

I believe that our program is a lasting program which has potential for expansion. As a matter of fact, we had applied for an expansion for our program but funds were limited and consequently we couldn't expand this year. However, we do look forward to a rather significant expansion.

MR. BREITKOPF:

We always ask these questions and we are assuming the answer in advance but we assume you feel your program is successful in that the achievement has been what you might consider good for the community?

MR. FAUST:

I think it is a significant start, our program has been held up as a prototype all over the country. When I say our program, I mean the City of Newark's Program. The City of Newark's Neighborhood Youth Corps. was specifically praised by President Johnson as a prototype of the way an effective Anti-Poverty Program should

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we run. I think that it has unlimited potential and we are all looking forward to a considerable expansion of the program.

MR. BREITKOPF:

You mentioned in your statement at the start of this questioning, that you were also connected with the Vista, would you describe this program for us?

MR. KAUFMAN:

Well, briefly, the Vista Program, sponsored by the City of Newark, has brought into the City of Newark 42 volunteers who are sponsored and trained by the Federal Government for service in poverty communities. These young people work with the poverty community and live in the poverty community and are an extremely group of dedicated people. We have placed them in a number of City agencies that work with poor people that have a concern with poverty and in addition, a significant number of them have been assigned to the various social agencies throughout the City that have a concern with poverty. I must add that this program also costs the City of Newark nothing. Now, the entire program is paid by the Federal Government. There is no 10% in contributions. This is contributed by the Federal Government.

MR. BREITKOPF:

What is your position with Vista?

MR. KAUFMAN:

I coordinate the program.

MR. BREITKOPF:

Is this considered a separate operation for you? Do you get paid separately for this operation?

MR. KAUFMAN:

I receive no salary for this operation in the sense that I am also a volunteer in this program.

MR. BREITKOPF:

Was there any help from any outside source or agency other than the City of Newark in the assistance of supporting these projects?

MR. KAUFMAN:

All the social agencies that have volunteers assigned to them have assisted us in the support of volunteers to the greatest extent feasible within the poverty limitations. This is a program coordinated throughout the City and we have received excellent cooperation from all of those agencies that we are working with.

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MR. KAUFMAN:

I have no further questions.

COUNCILMAN ADDONIZIO:

Are there any further questions?

COUNCILMAN BERNSTEIN:

How many people do you have in the program?

MR. KAUFMAN:

Are you referring to the Vista Program?

COUNCILMAN BERNSTEIN:

No, the N. Y. C.

MR. KAUFMAN:

We presently have 375 young people in the program.

COUNCILMAN BERNSTEIN:

How many boys and how many girls.

MR. KAUFMAN:

I would say it is 60% boys and 40% girls.

COUNCILMAN BERNSTEIN:

At this point, are you at capacity?

MR. KAUFMAN:

No, there is a rather large turnover for a number of reasons and we could accept up to 400 people in our program at the present time.

COUNCILMAN BERNSTEIN:

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Are there any further questions? If not, thank you very much, Mr. Kaufman.

The next witness before the Committee will be Councilman Bernstein and he will remain in his place and he will be asked questions for the record by our Counsel, Mr. Goodman.

COUNCILMAN BERNSTEIN:

Mr. Chairman, I don't know whether it should be termed that I am a witness; I am just here presenting some information to the Committee so that it is properly entered into the record.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Well, the reason I used the terminology witness is so that your information is put on the record because naturally when the final report is submitted to the

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Council they naturally have to appraise all the witnesses that appeared before the Committee, their veracity, their background, etc. and I want it to be on the record, the statements you will make. Rather than have you make a statement, I would rather ask you questions which we have prepared so that we have a proper chronology of your remarks.

MR. GOODMAN:

Mr. Bernstein, the Committee understands that you were recently attacked in the neighborhood newspaper known as the Advance by Mr. Walter Dawkins, who is the sponsor of the Kiezer Program allegedly because of your position on this Committee, is that true sir?

COUNCILMAN BERNSTEIN:

Well, on Saturday, October 23, the Advance which is a fairly new newspaper in the City of Newark, a weekly, which printed an article with a 5 column head and a 2 column picture where Mr. Dawkins was quoted and I will read the quote: "Bernstein is a wrong doing joker" end of quote - Dawkins.

MR. GOODMAN:

Would you care to enter that entire article which appeared in the Advance in the record, Mr. Bernstein?

COUNCILMAN BERNSTEIN:

I have no objections.

MR. GOODMAN:

Mr. Chairman, would you mark this for the record please?

Now, Mr. Bernstein, you know Mr. Dawkins, is that correct?

COUNCILMAN BERNSTEIN:

Yes, that's correct.

MR. GOODMAN:

You have known him for a good while?

COUNCILMAN BERNSTEIN:

About two or three years, two and a half years.

MR. GOODMAN:

And you have been relatively friendly with him?

COUNCILMAN BERNSTEIN:

I thought so until this article.

MR. GOODMAN:

Do you know, or would you tell us something about your relationship with

Mr. Dawkins?

COUNCILMAN BERNSTEIN:

Approximately two and a half years ago, I made Mr. Dawkins' acquaintance and he told me about a program or an idea he had in mind and I thought it was a good idea and I encouraged him in whatever way I could. I helped him out with a number of other problems in trying to get this program off the ground since at that time there was no poverty program. I thought at that time I got to know him fairly well and I would say he is an intelligent young man, an ambitious young man.

MR. GOODMAN:

Do you consider this article as insulting?

COUNCILMAN BERNSTEIN:

Well, of course, being in political life you are confronted sometimes with these things. Based on my friendship or acquaintance with Mr. Dawkins I would consider it insulting, but not based on the fact that I am an elected official.

MR. GOODMAN:

Would you consider for example, the statement in where that there is a black brotherhood, it says we don't want a black brotherhood out here like they have in New York, alluding to the black terrorist group. Do you find that has any relevance in the entire article other than as a veiled threat?

COUNCILMAN BERNSTEIN:

It is obviously a threat to try and sway a decision on the funds that he is seeking from the governing body.

MR. GOODMAN:

Have you done anything to obstruct this program for which he is seeking funds?

COUNCILMAN BERNSTEIN:

No.

MR. GOODMAN:

Have you done everything that you could to encourage them and to help them?

COUNCILMAN BERNSTEIN:

I would say yes.

MR. GOODMAN:

Now, do you consider this article, Mr. Bernstein, a legitimate kind of political pressure?

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COUNCILMAN BERNSTEIN:

No.

MR. GOODMAN:

Now, he had a comment in here "I tried to get Bernstein to help a year ago and he wouldn't" is that true?

COUNCILMAN BERNSTEIN:

Well, this is not true.

MR. GOODMAN:

He said "he is lying to the people of the South Ward out of the both sides of his mouth", is that true?

COUNCILMAN BERNSTEIN:

No, this is not true and Mr. Dawkins knows that this is not true.

MR. GOODMAN:

Do you have any recommendations concerning this kind of pressure?

COUNCILMAN BERNSTEIN:

Well, my personal observation, I am not one to be pressured into making a decision. I make my decisions based on the facts presented to me and I still feel that basically speaking the program that he is needing or trying to get funded is a good program and of course, it makes me think twice that if Mr. Dawkins would make statements like this, what is he going to say or how is he going to act to the people he is going to be responsible to if the program be funded? I think a person in his position, just like a person in my position, should be careful in what he says and keep a proper image to the people and certainly some of the comments that I have received and I didn't know about this article until somebody called me up, I don't think this has helped put Mr. Dawkins in a good light public relations wise. As far as I am concerned, it isn't going to sway me one way or the other. I am going to arrive at a decision here and the rest of the Committee I assume will arrive at whatever decision they feel is proper and I won't be deviated one way or the other by this article. I have asked for an equal amount of space in the paper and I am getting that.

MR. GOODMAN:

I have no further questions, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN ANDONIZIO:

The Committee in discussing this problem, which it definitely is a problem,

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When any group comes before the Municipal Council seeking funds and every group feels that they are qualified and every group feels that they have an answer that is part of the answer to the Anti-Poverty Program and every group comes before the City Council and uses pressure, now, it seems to me that the Committee should take into consideration recommending possibly to Washington or to our Congressional delegation possibly, in inserting in some of the funding programs a Hatch Act so that it would prevent some of these pressure tactics that are used possibly by well-meaning people but the net result is this, that it seems unfair to subject any elected official whether it be in the City of Newark or anywhere in the United States on the eve of an election to pressing for these funds and it is the easiest thing for an elected official to say yes to every program that is put before him and if he does this without analyzing the fiscal responsibility, the tax rate and the rents that the individuals will have to pay in the community he is certainly not doing his job so that the Committee will certainly go into this area at length so as to try to develop some precautionary measures to alleviate this type of pressure.

Is Samuel Sachs present? He wrote a letter to the Committee indicating that he would like to be here tonight. We sent him a letter. He does not appear.

The next witness will be Mrs. Grace E. Malone, the Director, Division of Welfare. Mrs. Malone, will you please identify yourself for the record?

MRS. MALONE:

I am Mrs. Grace E. Malone; I live at 35 Girard Place, City of Newark and I am Newark's Director of the Division of Public Welfare.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Now, within your division, or as the head of your division, you have applied to the City Council for the creation of jobs under the Title V Program of the Economic Opportunity Act, is this correct?

MRS. MALONE:

This is correct.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Will you please explain to the Committee exactly what the program or give us a little background concerning the reason this program was to be instituted? I think you will find it on page 1, paragraph 3.

MRS. MALONE:

Well in the case of revitalizing Newark's physical structure, the cost

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of assisting our poor people in Newark has soared to almost a prohibitive level and this is one of the reasons we decided on making an application for Title V. I think this Committee should know that Title V wasn't originally envisioned by us. We had a work and training program that was submitted to the Mayor back in November of 1964 which was a much smaller program. However, through the Mayor's Office and with his interest in the welfare of the citizens of Newark, he requested we enlarge our program. Our program was originally a \$40,000. annual program, so with the help of Mr. Michael Herbert of Rutgers Urban Studies and Mr. Michael Piperno of the Business Administrator's Office and myself, we spent many months devising a proposal that would meet the requirements of the Aid to Dependent Children Non-white Parents Project and with this project it was our desire to provide training and work experience for fathers of dependent children. I thought you ought to have that background because we didn't envision a program of this size originally.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

I have that as a future question.

I would like to read into the record a statement that approximately 30.7% of Newark's 1964 operating budget was spent in providing dependent help and welfare services for residents of the City. The cost impact can be accentuated when it is realized that in the same year all categories of welfare payments to Newarkers total \$32.7 million, the unbelievable per capita of \$81.00.

Will you please give us, I know you have the list of titles that will be, that you are asking the City Council to approve. Will you read some of the titles into the record please? It is in the ordinance, do you have a copy of the ordinance?

MRS. MALONE:

Case Work Counsellor, Group Worker, Senior Project Supervisor, Senior Project File Clerk, Project Supervisor, Job Developers, Project Work and Training Coordinators, Senior Project Supervisors, Project Senior Clerk Typist, Project Bookkeeper, Senior Project Clerk, Project Counsel, Case Work Counsellors, Assistant Project Counsel and of course maintenance help.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Now, these ordinances are presently before the City Council for second reading and final passage this Wednesday night. Now, in the ordinance is the provision that at the cessation of this project, these jobs will no longer exist in the City of Newark, is this true?

MRS. MALONE:

It is correct. They were so designed that when the project was finished or terminated, the job titles or job positions would be terminated.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Now, this is a pilot study set up under this act to the extent that the City of Newark will not put up one penny, is that correct? It won't cost the City or the taxpayers anything, is that correct?

MRS. MALONE:

It is correct.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

On page 2, paragraph 5, I would like you to comment on that paragraph. I have a specific reason for giving these different statements into the record rather than going through the entire document.

MRS. MALONE:

Is that beginning with Krill?

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

I think we should identify the document. It is Title V, Economic Opportunity Act, presented by the Division of Public Welfare.

MRS. MALONE:

Krill will provide training for 100 program training participants in an area of high demand in the renewal neighborhood in our area, service personnel for the chronically ill individuals.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Now, it is also in the program, on page 3, third paragraph it is visioned that there will be 700 participants in this program. Will you elaborate on exactly what you intend to do with 700 people?

MRS. MALONE:

Well sir, the case profile calls for 700 participants. However, there will be within a years time passing through the project 1,140 individuals or participants. The 700 is supposed to be a constant figure within the project to equate the amount of money we are getting from the Federal Government. It is our desire to help male heads of families become independent and to establish some self-esteem to permit them to enjoy their place within the household as the head of a family. Our project is especially designed for male trainees.

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CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

In this program, on page 4, the third paragraph down, there will be day centers provided for mothers that would like to participate in this program, is that correct?

MRS. MALONE:

This is correct.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

And there is also the provision for on the job training and so on. In reading this particular program, in this paragraph, I often wonder is there any provision or anything envisioned by your group so as to have clergymen participate in this program because one of the biggest factors in our welfare is the fact that we have so many broken homes and that certainly it is because of a breakdown in the family unit that many of these problems have been brought about. So, I was wondering whether or not you or your committee had envisioned any therapy along that line.

MRS. MALONE:

I may state it in this way. When this program was envisioned, Washington agreed with us that it was to be a Community Action Program involved with Title V. They granted us a group worker who is a professionally trained person in human relations. This person will work wherever the need is in the relief areas, gather together the resources of the community which would include ministers.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Now, it is also envisioned in this program, you have it on page 5, paragraph 2, the medical evaluation center. Will you please elaborate on that?

MRS. MALONE:

Are you sure you're referring to page 5?

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Page 5, they will then be referred to the medical evaluation center welfare for a comprehensive examination appointment for the necessary follow up medical care.

MRS. MALONE:

Well, I don't see it on my page 5 but I can talk to it any way.

A trainee on the Title V Program is in a position to choose his own vocation. Every trainee doesn't have to be examined by a physician for pre-employment.

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However, if the case worker and the work training coordinator and the client feel that he is unable to do a certain job that he has selected, he is given a thorough physical examination.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Now, every participant in the program will receive the full cost of assistance and incidental payments. Would you elaborate on this and how will this affect the budget for the Welfare Department next year, if all things come out as we hope they will come out?

MRS. MALONE:

We are hopeful that at least the second year of this project, if it continues for another year will reflect in a savings brought to the City of Newark and the State of New Jersey of about \$1,500,000. and since we are on a 50-50 matching basis, it will save close to \$750,000.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Now, the men that are taken from your relief rolls and placed in this program will be paid through the program, so during the period they are working under this Title V program, they will be off the relief rolls of the City of Newark, is that correct?

MRS. MALONE:

This is correct.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

In the presentation to the Federal Government in this work schedule that I have, you have projected that the Division of Sanitation will hire in the Bureau of Sewers, there will be 25 of those people will be hired. Now will you or your staff find the people to work in these respective departments? What method will you use?

MRS. MALONE:

The case work counsellor is the typical person through which all the services the client will receive which will include a referral to the New Jersey State Employment Service. Now, if a client decides that he wants to work with the Bureau of Sewers, the client is sent to the Department of Employment Services for a testing, counselling and determination whether or not this person is suited for this kind of employment. In conjunction with our work and training program, there is an educational aspect. Each recipient or participant must, by the time the year is up, be in a school adult education situation to bring him up to the level of an 8th grade person.

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CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

What will be the total amount of your budget under this Title V Program?

MRS. MALONE:

The exact amount of the Title V Program for an 11½ month period is

\$3,250,800.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

And this \$3 million "x" number of dollars will be paid for directly by the Federal Government and won't cost the taxpayers of the City of Newark one penny, is that correct?

MRS. MALONE:

It is quite correct, sir.

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

Thank you very much, are there any further questions? Thank you very much.

At this time, the Committee will adjourn to evaluate the testimony this evening. The Committee would like to thank all those that participated in the hearing. The Committee will evaluate all the testimony given and if necessary, we will have one more hearing and if not necessary, the Committee will submit to the City Council a full report as quickly as possible. The Committee is mindful of the fact that this is a very important area and we have had two public hearings, but we have had over 20 conferences, so as to evaluate the volume of material. I would like to thank the audience for their gracious participation.

COUNCILMAN ROSENTHAL:

Did we receive the information that we requested of Mr. Dawkins of the Blazer Program?

CHAIRMAN ADDONIZIO:

The information requested of Mr. Dawkins is still not in the hands of the Committee, for the record.

The meeting stands adjourned. Good night.

This hearing adjourned at 7:20 P. M.